

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

FREDERICK III. PROCLAIMED AS WILLIAM'S SUCCESSOR.

Words of Condolence from all the Leading Nations—Frederick to Leave for Berlin.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.)

BERLIN, March 9th.—Eye-witnesses of the scenes at the death of the Emperor state that during the last few hours of his life he suffered no pain. Shortly after 9 o'clock all the members of the family staying at the Palace, the Court dignitaries, German and Ministers of State were summoned to the chamber in which the Emperor was dying.

The Emperor was in a half-sitting position on a camp bedstead. All the members of the royal family took places at the bedstead.

The room was crowded. Prince William stood nearest the Emperor, half-bending over the couch. He earnestly watched the face of the dying monarch until he expired.

The Emperor died holding the Empress' hand. He had been in a stupor since 3 o'clock. He was delirious for a brief period at 5 o'clock, during which he is reported to have exclaimed: "I am a man of peace, but if Russia forces me to war, I shall faithfully follow with my ally, Austria."

The Emperor was buried in the Marienburger Cemetery at Charlottenburg.

THE PRESIDENT INFORMED.

BERLIN, March 9th.—At the opening of the Lower House in the Prussian Diet today, Herr von Posadowski, Vice-President of the Prussian Ministerial Council, arose and said:

"I have the sad duty to make a most painful communication to the House, which has pleased God to call his Majesty, the Emperor, in the twenty-eighth year of his glorious reign, from the scene of his peaceful death at 9:30 this morning. You will not expect me at this solemn moment, when sorrow and grief are upon our own hearts, to attempt to depict the feeling with which the whole nation is filled through the loss of our most beloved, exalted and venerated ruler."

"By the consciousness that the sorrow of our exalted sovereigns of the House are theirs, and that the deeper satisfaction, which will be the result of the peaceful death of our Emperor, will be the link uniting Prussia's sovereigns and people, I leave it to yourselves to take such resolutions as are suitable to the gravity of the situation."

Herr von Koeller, President of the House, closed the sitting with these words: "God protect the Royal House and Fatherland."

—IN THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, March 9th.—When Bismarck entered the Reichstag this morning he was escorted by the Imperial order closing the session. The order was the last official document signed by the Emperor.

Bismarck, with deep emotion, informed the members of the death of Emperor William. He also announced that the King would assume the title of Frederick III.

Bismarck informed the Reichstag that Emperor Frederick will leave San Remo to-morrow and arrive at Berlin in the due course of time. The House received the communication with evident satisfaction.

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION OF THE DEATH.

BERLIN, March 9th.—The *Staats Anzeiger* publishes the following proclamation:

"I have pleased God to call his Majesty, the Emperor and King of Prussia, Frederick William, from the scene of his peaceful death at 9:30 this morning. The whole nation is filled with grief and sorrow at the death of our Emperor and King. The death of the Emperor is a great loss to the German people. The Emperor was a great ruler and a great man. His death is a great sorrow to the German people. The Emperor was a great ruler and a great man. His death is a great sorrow to the German people."

THE PEOPLE INFORMED.

The death of the Emperor was announced to the populace by lowering to half-mast the flags on the towers of the Palace at half-past one. An immense concourse of people gathered in the courtyard of the Palace. The Emperor's body was lying in state in the Palace. The Emperor's body was lying in state in the Palace. The Emperor's body was lying in state in the Palace.

THE CROWN PRINCE DEEPLY AFFECTED.

SAN REMO, March 9th.—Emperor Frederick III. was greatly distressed on hearing the news of the death of his father. He was in a state of great grief and sorrow. He was in a state of great grief and sorrow. He was in a state of great grief and sorrow.

IN THE DEATH-CHAMBER.

Scenes in the Household During the Emperor's Last Hours.

BERLIN, March 9th.—The *Reichs Anzeiger* gives the following details of the last hours of Emperor William. On Wednesday, when his strength began to fail, the Emperor spoke repeatedly to Prince William about the condition of the Crown Prince and about political matters. On Thursday he talked with his daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden, about the death of her son, Prince Louis.

On Friday morning, when Bismarck, who came and conversed with him on the political situation. The Emperor spoke clearly, and thanked his daughter for her services to his country. Increased feebleness soon followed. Afterwards his voice became feebler and feebler, finally sinking to a whisper.

At 6 o'clock he was so weak that members of the family, including the Crown Prince, Count von Moltke, and the servants of the household gathered around his bed. The Emperor, supported by the doctors, held the hand of his wife on one side and his daughter's hand on the other. Prince William stood at the head of the couch. Chaplain Kugel was kneeling by the Emperor's side, and the Emperor whispered occasional responses.

At 8:30 o'clock the patient manifested extreme weakness and death seemed imminent. He suddenly rallied, however, and asked for Count von Moltke and Prince William. He then spoke of the state of affairs at the German Embassy and the Prussian people, entering into minute particulars.

When speaking of military matters, to the astonishment of his hearers, he then referred to Germany's alliances with various countries and the possibilities of war, but during the latter portion of his remarks the fantasies of delirium were mingled with coherent utterances. This temporary recovery of strength lasted till 10 o'clock.

At frequent intervals he conversed in a touching, earnest manner, with those about him. Between 10 and 12 o'clock he appeared to be asleep.

At about 2 o'clock it was observed that a curious change was beginning to take place in the Emperor's face, although there was again a slight improvement in his condition. But at 7 o'clock it was seen that his last moments were near, and the members of the family were again summoned to his bedside, and at 8:30 the doctors declared he was dead.

HIS LAST WORDS FOR PEACE.

BERLIN, March 9th.—The evening papers contain what are purported to be the last words spoken by the Emperor. They are: "Alexander has promised me that he will not make war against us."

It is reported that the Emperor also said: "I am convinced we ought not to go to war with Russia, with whom the most friendly attitude ought to be adopted."

Count von Moltke at the closing scene was deeply moved, and at last wept bitterly.

A REMARKABLE HISTORICAL SCENE.

The Reichstag sitting was an event of historical importance, never likely to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Prince Bismarck controlled his feelings only by violent efforts. He was only able to force out a few words at a time. Sometimes he could hardly speak at all, and was obliged to take long pauses to suppress the tears, which he tried to hide by lifting his portfolio or a glass of water.

PRAYER FOR THE DEAD.

BERLIN, March 9th.—Last evening religious services were held in the chamber of death, and the same will be repeated to-day in the fane of the Emperor.

The students at all the schools and universities will be dismissed, and a large number of offices and business houses will be closed for the day.

ROSES IN MOURNING.

Almost without exception shops representing every trade display on the outside craped flags, many exhibiting portraits of the dead Emperor draped in black.

EUROPE IN MOURNING.

Germany's Bereavement Excites the Sympathies of Other Nations.

LONDON, March 9th.—Flags are at half-mast, and the bells are tolled in honor of the death of Emperor William. At 11:45 this morning Prince Henry of Battenberg conveyed a message from the Emperor to Count Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, expressing his Majesty's sorrow at the Emperor's death.

HOME AFFAIRS.

DESPERATE FOUR-HANDED FIGHT IN TENNESSEE.

Forty Lives Lost by an Explosion—Hewitt and the Socialists—A Student's Freak.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.)

CHICAGO, March 9th.—The Court proceedings by the Burlington Railroad against Chief Arthur and the Wabash Railroad were continued this afternoon. Judge Gresham this afternoon. He announced that the whole matter had been postponed until March 12th.

THE REASON FOR THE DELAY.

The reason for the delay is ostensibly to give the attorneys of the Wabash time to prepare an answer, but the Burlington did not particularly oppose the postponement.

THE ST. PAUL AND DULUTH RAIL.

ST. PAUL, March 9th.—President Fisher, of the St. Paul and Duluth, notified the Board of Directors of the Burlington Railroad that the road would handle Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Burlington and Northern cars. The St. Paul and Duluth engineers say the men on that road will strike within twenty-four hours.

A FEDERAL COURT INTERVIEW.

CHICAGO, March 9th.—A dispatch received at the headquarters of the Burlington system in Chicago this afternoon from the General Manager of the B. and M. Railroad, Mr. J. B. Dwyer, says that the United States Court, here this day issued an order requiring the Union Pacific Railroad Company to take its business, including its mail, out of the Burlington system, and restraining the engineers of the Union Pacific road from refusing our business, and also restraining the company from striking, combining, or confederating for the purpose of organizing or advising a strike.

SANTA FE ENGINEERS KICK.

TOPEKA (Kan.), March 9th.—The Grievance Committee of the Santa Fe road to-day notified the Santa Fe Railroad that the engineers will refuse to handle, receive or transfer any Burlington freight passenger traffic in the interest of their system.

THE OFFICIALS OF THE COMPANY.

The officials of the company referred to the inter-commerce law, and said the matter would be referred to the Board of Directors in Boston for action.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The members of the committee say there will be no general strike, although many engineers may quit rather than handle Burlington cars.

PORTY LIVES LOST.

Reported Explosion of a Steamship at Cartagena.

NEW YORK, March 9th.—The steamship *Althos*, which arrived yesterday from West Indies, reports that as she was leaving the harbor of Cartagena the steamer *Rever* exploded, and thirty people had been killed.

THE PURSE OF THE ALTHOS.

The purse of the *Althos* said to-day, in reference to the explosion of the *Rever*, was a little excursion boat, and with a pleasure party had gone up the river. Nearly all the passengers, about forty people in all, were killed.

ARREST OF A FARMER AND HIS SIX SONS FOR AN OLD MURDER.

BORHAM, March 9th.—A startling sensation was created in town yesterday when it became known that the officers had arrested a farmer and his six sons for the murder of a man named *Rever*, who was killed in 1886.

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THE CAPITAL.

THE STRUGGLE FOR RIVER AND HARBOR MONEY.

The House Passes a Virginia War Claim—Railroad Matters—A Naval Row.

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CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMEN MAKE A BOLD PLAY FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

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HE WAS TOLD BY BLANCHARD, Chairman of the committee, that the bills containing the full amount of the engineer's estimates it would involve the expenditure of over \$1,000,000 for San Diego harbor, he said, wanted to vote the full amount on necessary works, and give nothing to unnecessary improvements. McKenna said he hoped the committee would decide that Oakland was necessary work.

Mr. Bikes asked that an appropriation of \$100,000 be made for the improvement of the Mokelumne river, and an increase of appropriations for the Sacramento and Feather rivers. He also stated that \$400,000 was all that could be appropriated for the San Joaquin.

General Van Dusen made a strong appeal for large appropriations for San Diego, Wilmington and other southern harbors.

ROW IN THE NAVY.

Two Navy Veterans Who Object to Burying the Hatch.

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A court of inquiry will undoubtedly be detailed to make investigation and report who will be held responsible in the matter. An explanation of the difficulty is given by the old sailors, who say that the hatch is a relic of the old days, and that it is a disgrace to the service. The officers, on the other hand, say that the hatch is a relic of the old days, and that it is a disgrace to the service.

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RAILROAD CASES.

The House Committee Considers Union and Central Pacific Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—Having decided to determine the Pacific Railroad Company, the House Committee on Pacific Railroads today began to consider the method of treating the Central Pacific Railroad. The original bill, coming over from last Friday, the amendment agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and the bill as amended, was reported to the House.

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He then proceeded to the further consideration of the bill, coming over from last Friday, the amendment agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and the bill as amended, was reported to the House.

THE PUBLIC DEFENSE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 9th.—After several weeks' delay, the House Committee on Military Affairs has determined to recommend the passage of the Cutcherson bill, which provides for the payment of \$7,475,000 for public defense.

The bill was amended by diminishing the appropriation for gun steel by \$2,500,000, and by increasing the appropriation for the purchase of arms by \$1,000,000.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES. The paper is for sale at the following places: L. F. Fisher, Room 21, Merchants' Exchange; also at the following: J. J. Connelley, Room 21, Merchants' Exchange; J. J. Connelley, Room 21, Merchants' Exchange; J. J. Connelley, Room 21, Merchants' Exchange.

THE INDORSED TICKET.

The new Republican City Central Committee of twenty-six has taken vigorous and right action. All honor to it, and the brave men who compose it. It has done wisely and well. It has indorsed the Democratic nominees and those nominated whom we believe as we believe in existence, are free from ring rule; men who are independent of bosses, capable, tried, of high character, and who stand upon a platform pledging them to enforce the laws as they find them upon the statute books.

The new Central Committee had no other national course left open to it but to indorse, even had it not desired to do so. For to put a third ticket in the field would be to give the corruptionists the victory, and defeat the grand aim of the reorganized city Republican party.

Moreover, the purpose of this whole movement, which has attracted the attention of the entire State, and is receiving the indorsement of good and true men everywhere, is, first, to rebuke the ring-masters who have prostituted the Republican party, and through a venal Central Committee usurped power, and dared to dictate to its creators; second, to effect a complete local party reorganization.

To accomplish these two ends it is essential above all else to show the bosses that they cannot deliver the bargained goods when once the people rise in their majesty.

Again, a prime object is to secure good government in Sacramento—there is no politics in that. The fire department must be rescued from the wreckers and made a non-political agency—there is no politics in that. The police department must be wrecked from boss domination and made efficient and non-political, as it is in all well governed cities—there is no politics in that. Men must be selected who will enforce the laws—there is no politics in that.

Elsewhere is published the address of the new Central Committee. It is a calm, strong, unmistakable document. It is the ring of patriotism and the tone of manliness. It lifts the whole question up out of the littleness of the political strife between parties, into the realm of municipal wisdom and economy. It is a protest against political autocracy, venality, boss rule and ring domination. It speaks, in fact, for fair play, a free ballot, an honest count, enforced laws, a safe, unbossed fire department, a free, efficient police force, and a reorganized, purified Republican party, full armed and equipped for the coming national struggle.

POLITICAL REFORM AND VIGILANCE.

To advocate political fair-dealing and official purity to resist odious bossism and denounce its methods are not new things for the RECORD-UNION. It has been its endeavor from its foundation to bring the people to a full realization of the danger and demoralizing influence of the system. It has the satisfaction of knowing that while the people are slow to anger, the time comes in every community when it revolts against robbery of its liberties and revolution brings it reform. It is very true that in all such revolts some of the elements that have trained with the rings and bosses break free from them, and unite with reform movements. The enemies of progress in such cases invariably point with assumed gleefulness to this fact, as if it proved something. The truth is, he is a fool who, in a political trial, rejects the aid of a helping hand because at one time it may have been in partisan opposition to him.

There is no distinction between voters in this republic; the ballot of one counts for as much as that of another. What a political reform movement needs is voting strength. It always must be in the nature of missionary effort, and always must be solicited and accept help from all voting sources, tendered legitimately. Let not the friends of municipal reform therefore be misled by the silly cry that it is hollow and a sham, because extreme who once acted with or under rings have cut loose from them, and cast their votes for political freedom.

Neither should men who believe that it is not essential to wise and economic municipal administration that venal political rings should fatten upon the community, be turned aside from plain duty by the cry that one clique is being broken down only to build up another. All such declaration comes from the enemy. No friend of honest and free municipal administration, political liberty and emancipation from the bondage of bossism, ever advances it. It is the counsel of Satan and the specious pleading of those who are content to remain in chains and slavery. It may be that a reform movement having overthrown venality and corruption, will in time be seized upon by political tricksters and diverted from its purpose. It becomes in such cases the duty of the people to again cleanse the political household and cast out the usurpers of power. But this does not happen, and cannot happen where the people are vigilant and the citizens do their political duty. It is with political as with plant life; the soil at the roots must be replenished and strengthened or the product of growth will lose vitality and become infested with parasites. Political reform accomplished, the results must be nurtured and cultivated constantly. Enemies of economy are even upon the alert to fatten upon the means society employs for its government,

GUARD THE POLLS.

The people having moved at last in the work of municipal political reform, the polls must be guarded against all manner of chicanery and vicious devices. The enemies of fair play will defeat the people if it is possible to do so. They have in some cases the machinery of the polls wholly under their complete control. In the Fourth Ward, Stafford and Graff (the latter being a relative of Roeder the Fourth Ward boss) are upon one Election Board for next Tuesday. These are the men who presided over the infamous frauds at the primary election on Saturday last. There are other Election Boards almost as badly composed. An election officer cannot be presented for the exercise of his judgment; these men, therefore, can refuse and overrule challenges if they choose, and stand safe behind the law as they did on Saturday. They must be removed, and the Trustees should do so at once. A committee of twenty-five citizens will call upon the Trustees in a body and press the claim for a reorganization of the Election Boards wherever they are dominated by the tools of the bosses—notably in the First and Fourth Wards. We have faith in Messrs. Gregory, Ryan and Jones that they will comply with this eminently just request. Their action yesterday in securing the inviolability of the ballot-boxes justifies this anticipation.

The people should provide guards at the polls next Tuesday for every instant they remain open, and have watchers inside also, to see that the Election Boards do their duty. If it is possible to do so, the defective Election Boards ought to be reformed, and the bosses agents displaced by trustworthy men. There must be no faltering now.

Hosts of people in Sacramento have been kept under cover by the dominant ring for years. Even now there are hundreds of men in Sacramento who dare not speak their true sentiments above their breath. They whisper to friends of fair play that their sympathies are with them, but that they dare not come out and "join the procession" of reform; they fear that they will be punished in business, and "knifed" in every public undertaking in which they engage. It is shameful, disgraceful and outrageous that this should be so, but it is the plain and unvarnished truth. These men, cowed and terrorized, must be given courage to assert their rights. It can be done if every friend of fair play will prove true to the people's cause against fraud and corruption, and labor diligently and loyally to uphold the progressive movement. It can be done by some sacrifice of time and comfort, and hard by work before and at the polls.

A POSTAL WRONG.

A Philadelphia firm of publishers objects to the postal regulation that recognizes book "series" as "serials." By this recognition on the part of the Postoffice Department, a publisher who issues a series of independent books under the catchword of a title, as "The Gilt-Edge Library," "The Chamber Library," etc., secures their transportation through the mails as serials, at second-class rates, and pays but one cent a pound. If, however, the publisher of a single volume mails it, he must take third-class rates, and pay one cent for two ounces. This is unjust; and it seems to us, therefore, that the protest of the Philadelphia firm is well put. To illustrate the operation of the law, let us suppose "A" propose the issuance of the works of Moore, Byron, Shakespeare, Prior, Hawthorne, Longfellow, and a score or more of others, in a "serial library," once a week or once a month, each book being completed in itself. He will be permitted to send his book through the mails at the rate of one cent a pound. If, however, "B" issues the same volumes, each complete, but does not print upon the covers the title of "serial library," he must pay for carriage of the same volume at the rate of one cent for two ounces. Manifestly this is unjust. A serial is a continued issuance, a publication in parts necessary and essential to each other, and continuing from one number to another in regular order, and not complete in any one number. Thus, magazines are serials, and so are newspapers, because a large number are required to complete a volume or finish the publication of a novel or historical relation, etc. It certainly was never intended that a publisher should gain serial rate privileges by merely calling a large number of wholly distinct volumes of independent and unrelated books a series or serial. The present practice opens the way to mailing any books at less than book rates by adopting the device of a literary title, with a subscription price, but which is in the majority of cases a fiction, as the books are paid for by number in the great majority of cases. We are far from saying that the higher rate should attach, if the income of the Department will warrant the application of the serial rate to all books, for the easier the means of diffusing knowledge the better. But if the low rate is not justified for all books, then for books mailed, whether singly or in library series, there should be a uniform rate, and no publisher be given an advantage over another by the cheap device of stamping his book as one of a library series. If it is replied that all may so stamp and thus reap the benefit, the answer is that this is impossible. The most valuable new books cannot be issued in the guise of serials, for they cannot be made uniform in price or style, or issued regularly or upon the basis of an annual subscription. Obviously the postal laws need amendment to correct the injustice pointed out.

"A BUSTED BOOM."

The Los Angeles Times is stirred to the depths over the charge made by the RECORD-UNION that the Los Angeles boss has broken down. It is an evidence that the RECORD-UNION was correct in its statement that the Times abuses the witness. Whenever that is the resort to fortify its decaying "boom" by pointing out that the real estate transfers for Los Angeles county for February, 1888, considerably exceed in the amount of the expressed consideration those for 1887 and 1886. This is weaker still. Every one who knows anything knows that expressed considerations in deeds are of no value in ascertaining the real sum that changes hands in sale of real estate. The Times would have been more honest had it given the aggregate of the value of boom real estate in Los Angeles advertised in sixteen pages of its contemporary, the Herald, for non-payment of taxes. It would,

and to turn them to base uses, and nothing but constant watchfulness prevents them from succeeding. In short, political "liberty" is secured only by "eternal vigilance."

SYSTEMS, NOT MEN.

One of the nominees of the corrupt ring rule has resigned from the ticket that has been prostituted in the name of the Republican party. This man says that he resigns because he finds the people are "immensely disgusted," and that his friends and neighbors declare that while they highly respect him, they cannot support him because of the element that put him forward. That gentleman has discovered, then, that personal popularity will not always carry a man through, and that no good citizen can afford to lend the mantle of his character to cloak the infamies of cliques and rings. The people liked George Murray not less, but honesty and fair dealing and the Republican party more. No man, however high his position or exalted his character, can take a vacated place upon the ticket of the corruptionists, without carrying upon his garments the taint of fraud. No man ought to indorse political corruption by accepting place under the banner of those who are its authors.

The Republican party deserves better of those attached to its principles, and who love it for its traditions and for its sake alone, than to be betrayed by them into the hands that use it only as a means to vicious and selfish ends. It follows that whoever junks himself to corrupt rings and cliques, even under what he believes to be loyalty to the party, makes a most grievous mistake. Those Republicans are true to the principles of the grand old party that has made the nation what it is, and saved it from the clutch of treason, who refuse to consent to corruption and fraud in its name. It's best friends are those who rescue it from usurpers and purge it of vicious humors.

THE NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican party in the city of Sacramento is happily reorganized. When a large body of representative partisans meet and agree that the party machinery is defective, and resolve that it is no longer representative of the party, but destructive of it, reorganization begins. That was what was done at the Pavilion Thursday night by seven hundred and more of representative Republicans of Sacramento. They then and there declared their independence of the late corrupt Central Committee, and appointed a new one to take its place. That body of twenty-six unpledged, courageous, free and independent men were instructed to continue in existence, and they are now the Republican Central Committee of Sacramento. The defect boss committee has ceased to live. It has died of corruption, usurpation and abuse of power. The order of succession has been broken, and a new order has been instituted, from which all future City Central Committees must spring.

The new committee will call the next city primaries and conventions, and the Republicans of the county will reorganize and hail their work. The machinery of the party is rescued from the wreckers, hereafter let it be looked to that REPUBLICANISM, not vicious bossism, is the controlling spirit of the party. Let it be understood hereafter and forever that Central Committees are not created to boss and rule, but to do the will of the party, and carry out the wishes of the party voters.

THE GLASS BALLOT-BOXES ORDERED.

The City Trustees, recognizing the wisdom and justice of the suggestion of the RECORD-UNION, yesterday ordered the city ballot-boxes to be reconstructed and a strong glass front to be placed in each. The Trustees are to be commended for this action. It is one step in fair dealing, and adds to the chances of the people securing a free ballot next Tuesday, and an honest election and a square count. Let the Trustees, who have thus done so well, do better still, and bend their energies to having the election law enforced on the 13th. In the past it has been corruptly and brazenly ignored and violated in the interest of the bosses. There is no disguising the fact, such infractions must come to an end, if Sacramento is to have the high distinction of a city of homes and the political seat of the State of California. There never will come a better time to begin the work of enforcing the laws than now.

CLOSE THEM.

The law prohibits the sale or giving away of liquor on election day. This law has been grossly violated in the past. It ought to be enforced next Tuesday. More than half of impositions upon voters are prosecuted through the agency of drink. Fill a man partly full of liquor and a ward striker can do with his ballot pretty much as he pleases. The law of the State of California ought to command sufficient respect from the police authorities of Sacramento to secure its enforcement on at least one day in the year. Let Police Commissioners Gregory and Buckley do as they have the power to do, and command the police to enforce the election law. With no larger force of men proportionately, it is done in Oakland, Los Angeles, San Diego and Stockton, and it can be done here. If it is not done the inevitable conclusion must be that the officials do not wish to even make the attempt.

The charter of the Democratic Administration about the surplus in the Treasury is deceptive. The purpose of the "talk" is to frighten the people into affirming Cleveland's policy, and resending him for a second term. The truth is, the country never was more prosperous than during the surplus accumulation and at this very time. None of the doleful prognostications of Mr. Cleveland are coming to pass; none of the disasters he predicted as inseparable from the Treasury accumulation are indicated as near at hand. If the national debt was at this process of liquidation it should be, we would have no surplus in the Treasury. If the internal revenue collections were stopped, and some other reforms effected, there would be no accumulation beyond our needs, and that wise reserve the Government should always be able to command. The surplus, it has been shown, by affirmative direction of law can be applied to the reduction of the national debt. Sixty millions of money now in the Treasury should have been devoted to this purpose, and would have been had President Cleveland read his duty in the law as the law contemplated he should, instead

of bending his energies to formulating prophecies of woe and ruin. A bill is now pending in Congress providing for the purchase of bonds with the "surplus." It is not absolutely necessary, but is put forward by the Republican side to remove the slightest doubt that might be entertained concerning the duty of the Administration to so use the funds. It puts the Cleveland Democracy into a close corner, and leaves it no alternative but to show its hand.

The death of Emperor William, of Germany, which was yesterday announced and commented upon, puts into the Regency Prince William, the foresight of that master mind, Bismarck, having so provided as far back as last November. The new Emperor is therefore but nominally so, and the power of the throne is exercised by his inexperienced, physically weak, but spirited and war-like son, who is completely under the control of Prince Bismarck, fortunately for Germany and the peace of Europe. We may not, therefore, expect any action by Germany that will disturb the peaceful relations with any other nation, unless she is compelled to defend herself or render aid to Austria. This latter she may be called upon to do at any moment, for the indications at this time are that Russia is assuming a hostile attitude toward Turkey and Austria. Her assault upon the former would not at once involve Germany, but it would be impossible for her to remain neutral any great length of time. If the assault is first made upon Austria, then young William of Prussia will be given an opportunity to draw his sword in allyship with Austria.

DISPATCHES from Odessa announce the suspension of freight shipment by the Black Sea Steamship Company, and that orders have been given to fit the steamers of the line for naval purposes. If so, it means that Russia intends to throw down the gauntlet for war. Coupling these orders with the recent construction of defenses upon the southeastern frontier, it becomes evident that Russia is determined to make an advance along her whole southern line, and that the first assault will be upon the Turkish front. If this is not the intention of the Czar, then it is impossible to speculate with any prophetic force anything that will monarch does. It appears to us that the means war; that there is every reason to fortify this belief, and that the death of Emperor William has been seized upon as the favorable opportunity for which Russia has so long waited.

AN Eastern exchange thinks it "a curious phenomena of crime that whenever jewels are in the case public interest deepens in the event." It is easily accounted for. Jewels are capable of identification, while with money it is all but impossible. Jewels cannot be easily converted into money, and the interest in discovering the valuables is stimulated by these two facts. More or less of romance attaches to very precious stones; there is very high value usually have an interesting history; they are objects for which ransom may be demanded; they are generally stolen from the possession of women—these and other conditions serve to intensify the interest and mystery attaching to jewel thefts.

As an evidence that the boss attempts to rule both parties, it is cited that his tools and puppets arose and, vituperating left the Democratic Convention Thursday night, though that body had nominated a first class ticket. Let citizens of Sacramento keep that fact in view, and reflect upon what it means. Let those thin-skinned partisans who fear in a little municipal election to vote a mixed ticket, ponder upon the fact and all it means.

THE Los Angeles Express is also distressed about the criticism of the RECORD-UNION upon the decay of the Los Angeles boom, for it can only defensively reply, and confines itself to the subject of railroad shops at that city. The silence of the Express is a confession of the truth of the RECORD-UNION's charge.

BOSSISM MUST GO.

The revolt at Sacramento against boss rule indicates very clearly the turn which the politics of the State is about to take. No local ticket that has anywhere the taint of bossism about it can possibly succeed at the next election. The wonder is that so humiliating a system had been so long tolerated. It was bad enough when it reached only for the offices, but when it undertook to sell judgments and verdicts, the public patience became exhausted. It is a satisfaction, at least, to know that it cannot exist one moment after the people determine it must "go." It has only flourished because of their apathy and neglect of public duties.—S. F. Bulletin.

EXPRESSIONS OF THE PRESS.

No American fisherman or representative of American fishermen favors the proposed extension of the Chamberlain compact. On the contrary, they are bitterly opposed to it, as surrendering their right to the Democratic English Canadian combine.—Albany Express.

The problem for Republicans is much simplified by the certainty that the Democratic party, as represented by the nomination of Cleveland, is not a party of the future. The Republican party is not a party of the future. The Republican party is not a party of the future. The Republican party is not a party of the future.

Press Notes. A new paper to be published every Saturday at San Francisco, and named "The Pacific," will be the work of a new business manager, and Fred H. Hart is announced as the publisher. It is announced that the paper will be radically Republican in principle and expression. The Honolulu Progress is a journal published at Honolulu, Republic of Hawaii, and edited by Dr. R. Friztag. The paper is devoted to mining, commerce, popular science and general news.



"Can't Fool Me Twice."

This is all right: "Hood's Sarsaparilla." "Be sure you are right," is this old man's motto. Having once been induced to buy some other preparation, when he wanted Hood's Sarsaparilla, he does not propose to be caught again. So he critically examines his new purchase, and being convinced by the peculiar color of the wrapper, the trade-mark in the Z formation, with the word Sarsaparilla running diagonally, and the fact-stamp of the proprietor's signature, that he has the peculiar medicine (Hood's Sarsaparilla) which he wanted, his happiness is complete. There is a point here for every reader. You undoubtedly need a good spring medicine, and you should be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Now is the Time to

Now is the time to purify your blood and fortify your system against the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter taste in the mouth so prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Serious consequences often follow this lassitude, which degenerates into debility most favorable for the appearance of disorders. You are run down. No specific disease has manifested itself, but the condition of your system is low and your blood is in a disordered state. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, before some serious disease gains a firm hold upon your system.

I have taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion, and it has done me a great deal of good." THEODORE WALLACE, Petaluma, Cal.

Purify Your Blood

"My daughter Pearl was taken down with dengue fever two years ago, since which time she has never seen a well day, and all my friends thought I would lose her. I had almost given up hope, until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, about four months ago. She has taken four bottles, and has gained fifteen pounds in weight in that time. I have to thank Hood's Sarsaparilla for being the means of giving her back to me restored to health and strength." JULIA A. KING, Sherman, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar. 100 Doses for One Dollar.

TURNER'S GRAND MASQUERADE.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MASQUERADE BALL

Sacramento Turn-Verein

Thursday Evening - - - March 15, 1888,

NEW PAVILION.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION! ENCHANTING MUSIC! INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENTS! RICH AND NOVEL COSTUMES! VALUABLE PRIZES, ETC.

THE last number of the *Reverence of California* says: "The great political leaders are marshaling their forces and preparing for the coming contest. The question who shall be our next President? is daily becoming more interesting and important, and the benches of the various available candidates are laying the wires with a view to the success of their respective favorites. Some of the Eastern journals are advancing the nomination of ex-Governor and United States Senator Leland Stanford, of California, as the standard-bearer of the Republican party, and would be a proud day for the Golden State if this honored citizen should be selected as the recipient of the highest honor in the gift of the nation. Mr. Stanford's name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Vice-Presidency, but we are informed that under no circumstances, will he accept that nomination. Senator Stanford is not, nor has he ever been, an aspirant for political honors. In his case it has been the 'office that sought the man,' rather than the man seeking the office. His high and exceptional ability, his perseverance, his natural disinclination to political preferment, and his interest in the country, are all factors in his selection. His course in the Senate of the United States has been such as to entitle him to the respect of his fellow Senators, the approbation of the people, and to compel the approval of even his political opponents. A man of colossal wealth, he uses it for the benefit of mankind, and the great educational institution which he is now erecting—the Leland Stanford Jr. University—and which he has so magnificently endowed, will stand as a monument to his honor for all time. His great executive ability is manifested in the conception, completion and successful conduct of one of the greatest enterprises ever yet conceived by the genius of man—the Central and Southern Pacific Transcontinental Railroad. He was the trusted friend and confidant of the lamented President Lincoln during the times that tried men's souls, and his patriotic efforts did much to insure the success of the Federal forces. We do not know that Senator Stanford would accept the nomination for Vice-Presidency, but we firmly believe that the country would be fortunate in securing his election as its Executive head. We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but we should not be surprised if the next National Republican Convention should select him as President of the United States, Leland Stanford, of California."

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. Itching, Coughing and Hoarseness. Catarrh of the Throat. It is most efficacious for the relief of Catarrh of the Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than POND'S EXTRACT OF CUCUMBER. It is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pain in Back or Side, Sciatica, etc. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous. Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy, rapid, safe, and effective. It cures all cases of Piles, Hemorrhoids, etc. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

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L. L. LEWIS & CO. 502 and 504 J St., and 1009 Fifth street. CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—MARCH 9, 1888. TO-DAY! WE CONTINUE OUR STOCK-TAKING SALE. Of a large variety of Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings, Gloves, Underwear, and many other miscellaneous lots. Lot of short lengths in Plushes, Velvets, Silks, suitable for Trimmings. Large variety of Remnants and Dress Lengths in Wool Suitings, Serges, Bunting, Cashmeres, Tricots and Ladies' Cloths. Children's Merino Union Suits (Vests and Pants).....10 cents Boys' Cotton Socks.....Two pairs for 5 cents No. 9 Black Ribbon.....5 cents per bolt Misses' Full-finished Balbriggan Hose.....12 1/2 cents Lot of Ladies' Corsets, superior goods.....35 cents Children's White Hose (full-finished).....Three pair for 10 cents Children's Ribbed Merino Hose.....10 cents Ladies' Merino Underwear, Vest and Pants. These are full-finished goods, and sold regular for \$1.50. Mixed lot of Buttons.....1 cent per dozen Silk Buttons.....2 cents per dozen Colored Silk Velvet Ribbon.....5 cents per bolt Lot of Colored Fanny Fringes.....5 cents per bolt of 12 yards Silk Chenille Fringe.....5 cents per yard Polka Dot Ties.....Two for 5 cents Lot of Ladies' and Children's Linen Collars.....1 cent each Lot of Narrow Lace, in pieces from 25 to 60 yards.....5 cents apiece Lot of Colored Sewing Silk.....Twelve Skeins for 5 cents Boys' Colored Shaker Socks.....4 cents Serpentine Rick-Rack Braid.....5 cents per bunch of 12 sticks Embroidery Silk.....2 cents a skein Lot o Children's Lace Trimmed Collars.....3 cents Mult Ties with lace ends.....3 cents Ladies' and Children's Colored Cotton Gloves.....1 cent Ladies' and Children's White Kid Gloves.....5 cents Ladies' and Children's Colored Kid Gloves.....9 cents Embroidery Braid.....3 cents per skein Worsted Embroidered Braid.....2 cents Children's Merino Vests, ages 8 to 15.....25 cents Men's Colored Socks.....5 cents per pair Men's Colored Handkerchiefs.....2 1/2 cents each Four-ply Linen Collars (standing), sizes 11 to 15.....25 cents Men's Red Kid Shirts.....45 cents Men's Fancy Plaid All-wool Overshirts.....1 each Ladies' Polished Goat Button Shoes.....\$1.25 Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp, French Kid Top Button Shoes.....\$1.85 Infants' Bronze French Kid Shoes.....25 cents Ladies' American Kid Button Shoes.....\$1.25 Misses' American Kid, opera Toe.....\$1.20 Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers.....75 cents Special lot of Men's Suits.....\$4 to \$10

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Children's Merino Union Suits (Vests and Pants).....10 cents Boys' Cotton Socks.....Two pairs for 5 cents No. 9 Black Ribbon.....5 cents per bolt Misses' Full-finished Balbriggan Hose.....12 1/2 cents Lot of Ladies' Corsets, superior goods.....35 cents Children's White Hose (full-finished).....Three pair for 10 cents Children's Ribbed Merino Hose.....10 cents Ladies' Merino Underwear, Vest and Pants. These are full-finished goods, and sold regular for \$1.50.

Mixed lot of Buttons.....1 cent per dozen Silk Buttons.....2 cents per dozen Colored Silk Velvet Ribbon.....5 cents per bolt Lot of Colored Fanny Fringes.....5 cents per bolt of 12 yards Silk Chenille Fringe.....5 cents per yard Polka Dot Ties.....Two for 5 cents Lot of Ladies' and Children's Linen Collars.....1 cent each Lot of Narrow Lace, in pieces from 25 to 60 yards.....5 cents apiece Lot of Colored Sewing Silk.....Twelve Skeins for 5 cents Boys' Colored Shaker Socks.....4 cents Serpentine Rick-Rack Braid.....5 cents per bunch of 12 sticks Embroidery Silk.....2 cents a skein Lot o Children's Lace Trimmed Collars.....3 cents Mult Ties with lace ends.....3 cents Ladies' and Children's Colored Cotton Gloves.....1 cent Ladies' and Children's White Kid Gloves.....5 cents Ladies' and Children's Colored Kid Gloves.....9 cents Embroidery Braid.....3 cents per skein Worsted Embroidered Braid.....2 cents Children's Merino Vests, ages 8 to 15.....25 cents Men's Colored Socks.....5 cents per pair Men's Colored Handkerchiefs.....2 1/2 cents each Four-p

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
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